



ARKANSAS is improving as a place of residence, and the laws of civilized society are better obeyed than formerly. It was only found necessary to lynch 108 men in the state last year.

ACCORDING to the census of 1880, only about one-eighth of the population of the United States is of foreign birth—only 6,777,360 out of a total of 50,152,866. And yet, in the "Know-Nothing" times, from 1850 to 1856, some people were terribly frightened at the prospect of this country being governed by foreigners.

JUDITH LELAND, of Ottawa, agrees with Governor Callum and others that there is no legal occasion for elections for county officers in this state this year. In a letter published in the Ottawa Republican, she says that the Election law of May 10, 1881, does not conflict with the recent amendment to the constitution, and that the terms of office have been extended by the constitution, and not by legislation, and that, therefore, there should be no election this fall.

POSTMASTER GENERAL JAMES is credited with developing a plan for the cheapening of the postal money order system, and by which amounts as small as \$2.50 and as large as \$100 can be sent through the mails, the charges being from two to three cents for the lowest order, and a general reduction of the present rates upon all orders for larger sums. This is a reform the people want, and it is one which would largely increase the efficiency and the revenues of the postoffice department.

THE demand for labor throughout the entire country is so great that there are no less than thirty men at Castle Garden to engage laborers as fast as they arrive, and ship them at once to points where their services are needed. Scandinavians are most sought after, and then Germans. Italians appear to be the least popular. A western railroad company gave the superintendent of immigration at New York a standing offer for an unlimited number of able-bodied men at \$1.50 per day, with permanent employment.—Inter-Ocean.

THE Boston Journal thinks people will learn to speak more respectfully of the New England climate after a while. "Last winter we escaped the severe weather and heavy snow storms which blocked business and occasioned great suffering in the west; in the spring we were not deluged by great freshets, as were the Western and Middle States, and up to date we have escaped the intense heat which has carried people off by the hundreds in the Western cities, and has plagued the people of London, Paris, and Berlin for a fortnight. Grumble as we may, we have by no means the worst climate in the world."

THE Cheyenne Leader says: Those who visited the depot last evening and witnessed the arrival of the 740 Mormons who recently arrived from Europe will never forget the scene. About 8 o'clock two trains of nine cars each, making in all eighteen cars of moving humanity, stopped for half an hour. The men were the most ill-favored, ill-shaped specimens that the writer ever looked upon. There was no appearance whatever of intelligence in the men, and they belong, without doubt, to the lowest class of humanity. The women were deformed, homely, and unintelligent also, and the children, the offspring of these crude people, were terribly misshapen. The heads of many have grown to an enormous size, the limbs are crooked, and there were a large number of dwarfs. The entire 740 were low of stature, and had no spare flesh. They were packed together in the emigrant cars, and seemed to have no sense whatever of decency.

A DEMOCRATIC county justice of the peace in Kansas has gone back on the Supreme court of the state, and declared the liquor law unconstitutional. "Why, your honor," exclaimed the prosecuting attorney, "the Supreme court has affirmed its constitutionality." "Let me affirm and be done," responded the learned court, "I know my business."

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY WINSTON yesterday addressed communications to the collectors of customs at Boston and New York, from which ports, it is alleged, the infernal machines and combustibles which recently arrived at Liverpool were shipped. The letters contained instructions to the officers to use every endeavor to ascertain the name of the consignee of the packages. The secretary, speaking on the subject, said that while it may be impossible for the collectors to ascertain directly the name of the person, he hopes to at least discover a clew which may lead to the detection of the guilty ones. The New York Sun says that one W. H. Rogers, a manufacturer of burglar alarms in that city, thinks, from the published description, that he made the clock-work for the machines last winter, and a Portland editor says that the infernal machines were made in that city.

## MERRICK ROSENKRANTZ,

Dies Upon the Scaffold, Protesting His Innocence.

The case of Merrick Rosenkrantz, who was convicted of murder at Leadville, Colorado, and the untiring efforts of his brother, Capt. H. H. Rosenkrantz, of Blue Mound township, to secure him a new trial, have been frequently referred to in these columns. The failure of all the heroic struggles of the doomed man's friends in his behalf, and his death at the hands of the law on yesterday, make up the sad news of to-day. The people who knew Merrick Rosenkrantz when he lived in this county will be strongly inclined to believe that he told the truth when with his dying breath he asserted his innocence of the crime for which he gave up his life. But, whether he was guilty or not, every man, woman and child in Mason county will drop a tear of sympathy with his heroic brother, who is known and respected by all, and whose heart is well-nigh broken by this terrible bereavement. The following is the press report of the execution:

LEADVILLE, COLO., July 29.—Between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock this morning Frank Gilbert and Merrick Rosenkrantz paid the penalty prescribed by law for murder with their lives. The execution was witnessed by thousands of people, and was the first in a county, which for its short existence and limited population, has a record of wretched killing not exceeded by another in the country. The execution was well managed, and passed off without the shocking and blood-curdling incidents which usually accompany a hanging conducted by novices.

Rosenkrantz received a letter in the morning from his brother, A. Rosenkrantz, at Kansas Center, informing him that his father knew nothing of his approaching end, though he knew he was in jail on some charge. At about 9:30 o'clock the procession of death filed from the jail through the court house, where two closed carriages were waiting. Into the first were escorted Father Roberts, Gilbert, Deputy Sheriff Jeffries and Rev. Mr. Uzzell; in the second were Father Keating, Rosenkrantz, and Deputy Sheriff Johnson and another gentleman. The Pitkin and Tabor cavalry companies formed before and behind the carriages of the condemned men, behind followed a hundred other vehicles, while the boulevard was thronged with pedestrians. The procession reached the scaffold a little before 10 o'clock, and the military formed a cordon around the inside of the ropes. The condemned men were led at once to the platform of death. Upon the scaffold with the unfortunate men were the spiritual advisers, Sheriff Tucker, and Deputy Sheriffs Freeman, Jeffrey, Johnson and Adams. The latter read the death warrants and order of reprieve to the men in turn, Rosenkrantz first. The priests engaged in silent prayer for a few moments. Gilbert was calm as a summer's day, while Rosenkrantz betrayed very little nervousness. Their hands were removed, and Rosenkrantz stepped a pace forward and spoke in a slow, hesitating manner, as follows: Ladies and gentlemen: I am convicted of a crime I never committed. I have been tried in your court and found guilty of murder. I have murdered no man; I am prepared to die now, and do not harbor any bad thoughts against any one, although I have been treated in some instances as I ought not to have been. I was forced into trial without my witnesses, and had nothing but my own statement in defense. If I had been given the opportunity of another trial I would have proved my innocence without a doubt. I am prepared, and had I proved my innocence and lived in this world for a longer time I might have fallen into sin; I have never disobeyed the fifth commandment; I do not have to answer for to the Great Judge above, I will be judged above by justice; I thank the officers of the jail for their kindness to me while under their charge, to the sheriff and all others I am very thankful. I believe I have no more to say. I did not think to say this much, although if I ever harbored an angry thought against any one it is gone now. I have not harbored one for the last three days.

As the cap was drawn over Rosenkrantz's face, he said: "Good-bye, all, I leave the world innocent of the crime with which I am charged. God knows this, before whom I shall soon come." He paused a moment. Sheriff Tucker then drew a black cap over Rosenkrantz's face, and Freeman put one on Gilbert. Just as their faces disappeared from view, that of Rosenkrantz's looked wild, while that of Gilbert's was so calm and deathly pale. The ropes were then affixed by Tucker and Deputy Freeman. Rosenkrantz was trembling somewhat with nervousness, but Gilbert stood firm. The ropes being properly adjusted, there was an instant of awful silence, ended by Sheriff Tucker dropping a handkerchief as a sign. The gallows was after the New York pattern. The place selected for its erection was on the north side of the boulevard, about a mile west of the city. The crime of Rosenkrantz was the murder of John Langmeyer, a friend, who caught Rosenkrantz in the act of robbing his cabin on June 17, of last year. The principal testimony was the deposition made by the murdered man before his death, which was as follows: "I, John Langmeyer, conscious of death, do make this, my dying declaration, that I was shot with a pistol on Friday evening, June 17, 1880, on St. Louis ditch, just above the flame, by M. Rosenkrantz. He was robbing my trunk,

and when I discovered him he commenced shooting at me, and running after me; I fell on a log after I was shot. I want a Catholic priest soon. I am dying. (Signed)

"JOHN LANGMEYER." Merrick Rosenkrantz was from Illinois. His parents and a number of relatives are now residing in Mason county, eight miles southwest of Decatur, and are all honest and respected people, one of his brothers having for many years held the position of supervisor in the county in which he resides. Rosenkrantz was about 38 years old. While in Illinois he was engaged as a railroad contractor and filled contracts for grading on the St. Louis branch of the Wash and the Peoria, Lincoln and Decatur and Midland Railways. There was nothing malicious or brutal in his appearance or physiognomy, and he did not look like a man who would commit a cold blooded murder. Rosenkrantz as well as Gilbert were sentenced to be hanged on the 17th day of June, but through the intervention of ex-United States Senator Oglesby, of Illinois, and Governor Callum, of the same state, a reprieve of forty days was granted. Since then Judge Nelson, of Decatur, has been here and at Denver, and left no stone unturned to save the condemned men's lives. Gilbert, who was hanged with Rosenkrantz, was a charcoal burner. On the 23d of October, 1881, Gilbert killed J. W. McCullum, who, Gilbert claimed, owed him some money, and was attempting to windle him out of it.

MILLIONS AT THE MINT.  
Arrival of a Great Consignment from the New York Assay Office.

From the Philadelphia Times.  
Over \$5,000,000 in broad, salmon-colored bars or bricks of gold, occasionally tinged with a copper-like coating, arrived yesterday morning at the United States Mint. They came in 100 wooden boxes, about two feet square and a foot deep. An express wagon, with several custodians, carried them, and they were rolled and dumped into the weighing room like so much lead. To the men in the mint the daily handling of fabulous sums of the precious metals begets an indifference that puts it on a par with the commonest merchandise. Not an ounce of it, however, is free from the closest scrutiny while within these walls. Although a man may walk in from the street and stand at a step before the open door of the weighing room vault, where \$30,000,000 is stored, with but a single official in sight, it would need but the slightest alarm to have a score of men with loaded weapons in their hands on the spot. Unlike foreign mints, no display of armed protection of the treasure is made, but the precautions are nevertheless complete. The large consignment of yesterday came from the assay's office in New York. Each box contained a "melt," or in other words the entire refined contents of a crucible, each varying in quantity, and every brick was numbered. The men who do the heavy work opened the boxes, took off the paper wrappings and piled the bricks upon the scales. Then the clerk weighed them and carried the bricks into the vault. The entire weight was 266,960.73 ounces, Troy, or over eleven tons. The actual net valuation was \$5,104,466.31. If any one could count \$30 every minute, and keep it up without stopping, it would take within a fraction of four months to count this amount in coin. In the mint all the counting is done by weight and measure. Piles of various kinds of coin are measured, and if they are the requisite number of inches each way and the weight corresponds, the number and value is set down far more accurately than if the money had been counted by the dearest fingers.

## An Illegible Hand.

The Sunday Budget is responsible for this story: Matthew Hile Smith was writing letters to the Journal over the signature of "Burleigh." Smith wrote a detestable hand, and Charles O. Rogers, who was then making the Journal jump with his activity, enterprise and liberality, was very nearly his match in this particular. One day a compositor came down to Mr. Rogers with some of Burleigh's "copy," saying that, if he had got to set that sort of stuff, they'd have to pay him by the hour, because he couldn't make his salt setting it by the thousand. Rogers immediately wrote a note to Burleigh telling him that, if he couldn't write so that his letters could be read, he had better either quit writing, or get somebody to do his writing for him. In a day or two there arrived an envelope with Rogers' signature cut out and pasted upon the envelope, and "Care of Boston Journal" written beneath. Upon being opened, it read as follows: "Dear Sir:—I have received a letter, which, from the printed heading, I assume to be from the Journal office. If you can get somebody that can write a legible hand to inform me whom it is from, and what it is all about, I shall esteem it a favor. Yours, truly, Matthew Hale Smith." The next time Mr. Smith came to Boston he was handsomely entertained at Young's, and Charlie Rogers paid the bills.

## The Odor of Coming Death

An article in the American Journal of Medical Science describes a peculiar odor often noticed several hours before death. The smell is said to resemble that of musk, and to be due to the liberation of ammonia and of the fatty acid which gives the blood its characteristic odor.

The Georgia Constitution says: "It will be well, before making any formal attempt to suppress Mormonism in Utah, to inquire how it is to be suppressed in the states—especially in northern Georgia."

FLANELL sailor suits for children at Flury's the French Cutter. 11d&wt

## JUDGE CLIFFORD

Indianapolis Journal.

It is said of Judge Clifford, of the supreme bench, who has just died at the age of seventy-nine, that he would have resigned years ago and availed himself of the benefits of the law pensioning retired supreme judges but for the fact that he wanted to see his place supplied by a Democrat. He was one of the old Jacksonian officeholders, of whom few die and none resign. He was appointed in 1857, and might have retired on a pension thirteen years ago. Debility came, but the old judge only closed his teeth the tighter and held on. Old age and tottering limbs came, but he stood firm. Paralysis struck him, but it could not tear the ermine from his shoulders. Finally, gangrene hit him, to which almost any man would have succumbed, but it never affected his robe of office. They even amputated one of his feet, and had he lived long enough would have gradually cut him down to half his original bulk. It mattered not to him. He was determined that what was left of him should live a supreme judge. And so he died, having been for a long time entirely unfit to discharge the duties of his high and responsible office, illustrating in his life the deathless thirst for place. The Supreme court for years has been far behind its business, and this poor old wreck has stood in the way of public business, even when he might have retired on a pension for life.

His history suggests the necessity of amending the law. A man incapable of attending to the duties of his place should not be capable of holding it in defiance of public interest. Furthermore the appointments for life in any branch of the service has not been proven by our history. No man should be so far removed from the people and accountability as judges holding office for life, and only removable by death or impeachment. Had Judge Clifford resigned some years ago it would have been much better for his fame.

## Known When to Quit.

"I think I may be excused for a little show of pride in saying that I knew when to quit Wall street," he observed, as an elevated train carried them over that great thoroughfare.

"So you used to speculate, eh?" "Yes, I was on the street for seven years."

"Made your pile, I suppose?" "Yes, I made and lost money the same as the rest. At one time I could draw my check for \$93,000, and that isn't so bad for a man who went into Wall street with only forty dollars in his pocket."

"And you knew when to quit?" "Yes, sir."

"That was when—when?" "That was when I had enough left to pay my fare to Elmira and hire a boy to carry my stachel up to my father's in-law house," was the quick reply.

## Philadelphia Silk Factories.

In and around Philadelphia are sixty silk factories. Nine of these are spinning mills. The others, running looms, produce nearly every variety of manufactured silks known to the trade. The product of these sixty mills for the year ending June 30, 1881, was, as to value, in round numbers, \$7,250,000.

The Philadelphia Times, which makes this statement, adds that these figures will surprise even those who supposed themselves familiar with Philadelphia industries, but they are strictly accurate.

The statement, by the treasury department, of the amount of our exports and imports for the month ending May 31, shows that the total value of imports for May, 1881, was \$55,505,651, falling off from the corresponding month of the previous year, when it was \$64,876,680. For the eleven months ending May 31, the total value amounted to \$583,749,157, against \$607,440,183 for the corresponding months of last year. The exports of domestic merchandise for May last were \$62,193,173, and for May, 1880, \$64,558,437. For the eleven months ending May, however, they were \$621,939,435, being a very satisfactory increase over the exports for the corresponding months in 1880, when they were only \$753,036,924. The same statement shows a very healthy increase in imports of coin and bullion, being \$109,612,954 for the eleven months ending May, 1880, while they were only \$91,601,465 for the eleven months ending May, 1880. Thus our foreign trade is found to be in a very satisfactory condition, and the country gradually and surely increasing in wealth.

## Scientific Advancement

Scientific advancement, it has been remarked, has been slower and less noticeable in the care of the sick and the treatment of disease than in any other department of human knowledge. The life or death of a patient is too frequently a mere matter of accident or chance. Some great discoveries, however, have been made and certain remedies are known and used with almost infallible curative results. Such a remedy in TARAXINE where a deranged liver is involved, or where disease of the bowels, kidneys or spleen prevail. Dr. A. J. Stoner, Agent. 3

THE A. S. T. Co., ever since the introduction of the metal shoe tip by them, have been searching for some material that had its merits as to wear, and not its objectionable appearance. This they now have in their tip known as the A. S. T. Co. Black, and parents should ask for them. July 28d&wtw

ONE hundred summer pants patterns, domestic and imported goods, to be sold out at reduced prices; perfect fit guaranteed, at Flury's the French Cutter. 11d&wt

## TELEGRAPHIC

### PERIL PASSING.

Increased Confidence in the President's Recovery.

He Sits up a Short Time.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—By midnight the president's fever subsided, and from that time he rested comfortably. He awoke early, was cheerful and hungry. His breakfast consisted of beef tea and juice from a broiled steak. The president requested solid food. The physicians to day will make some tests to determine whether the diet can be changed. The morning examination showed no fever. The dressing of the wound showed a satisfactory flow of healthy pus. The president slept most of the forenoon. Among the callers was Collector Robertson, accompanied by Postmaster General James.

LONDON, July 29.—This week's Lancet, the leading medical journal of London, discussing President Garfield's wound, says: A portion of the dress may have been carried into the wound, and each abscess that forms is not only a direct source of danger from the pain and fever, and the danger of its spreading deeply, but with each there is a fresh liability of blood poisoning. It is quite impossible to feel any certainty that we may not hear of another abscess or relapse, and it is of great importance that the patient's constitutional vigor should be maintained at as high a pitch as possible in view of future troubles. The absence of fever and exhaustion removes any cause for immediate alarm, but until the wounds are quite healed and the bullet either removed or safely encysted, there will be liability to returning abscesses, each attended with the risk of blood poisoning.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Prof. Bell is working hopefully on his instrument for locating bullets, and has an ingenious contrivance all ready. The president's fever has not appeared since last night. He slept some, felt decidedly better, and called for more solid food. He was propped up in bed by his own request, sitting nearly upright for half an hour. This eased him, and he soon fell asleep. There were very few visitors to-day. The cabinet was not there. James and Collector Robertson called to-day. The physicians all talk hopefully and confidently. The wound discharges freely. He is impatient to get out of bed. No abscess is now feared. The president dreads the painful operation of dressing the wound every evening.

NEW YORK, July 29.—When Dr. Hamilton returned from Washington on his last visit he made an improved electric probe and other special surgical instruments. The electric probe has belts attached, so that when the head of the probe comes in contact with a ball the bell is sounded by means of a battery and the location of the ball fixed.

Dr. Wales, surgeon general of the navy, recently ordered an antiseptic atomizer, which is used particularly in cases of gun-shot wounds in a steam apparatus to blow a fine spray of salicylic acid as dressing on a wound arranged with an alcohol lamp and flexible spray tube. It destroys floating spores and heals wounds without the formation of pus.

Subscriptions to the Garfield fund to day, \$5,248.05, including \$5,000 from Julius Hallgarten, from Switzerland. Grand total, \$152,735.85.

GENERAL BUTLER announces that he will not be a candidate for governor of Massachusetts, this year. He has one of the best reasons in the world.

Jealousy. Some poet has said that "All torments of the damned we find in only thee, Oh Jealousy, thy tyrant of the mind." This is grandly sweeping and magnificently inaccurate. Any sufferer from indigestion knows to the contrary. Indigestion, the villain of the tragedy played among the gastric juices of the stomach, can, and does double discount the horrors of jealousy. Jealousy is often an attendant upon the latter, and when indigestion is removed this jaundiced companion of a deranged liver flies. TARAXINE is the best known remedy extant for impaired digestion, deranged liver, and diseases of the bowels and kidneys.

DR. A. J. STONER, Agent. [July 28d&wtw]

See Got It Free of charge.

Call at Stoner's drug store and get a sample bottle of Brown's Expectorant free of charge. It cures coughs, hoarseness, whooping cough, and consumption in its early stages. It is a scientific preparation, admirably adapted for the cure of all throat and lung diseases. It is pleasant to take and entirely harmless.

Try it. It costs you nothing. Regular size bottles 50 cents and \$1.00. For sale by Dr. A. J. Stoner. July 28d&wtw

The best line of summer suits, latest novelties, are at Fleury's, the French Cutter, Linn & Scruggs former stand. 11d&wt

In Trouble. Wingate, the Lamp store man, says the St. Louis Summer Cooking Stove Factory cannot make stoves as fast as he can sell them; their excellence and cheapness is what's the matter. Everybody that sees them in operation want one right off. [June 3dft]

The best Carpet Sweepers that are made—and what every housekeeper should have—for sale at Linn & Scruggs June 9d&wt

# 20 Per Cent. Off.

To give our customers the **BEST BARGAINS** they have seen for many days, and to clean out our stock of **Summer Goods**, we, from to-day, **FOR CASH**, will deduct **20 PER CENT. OFF** all goods sold, except **Prints and Muslins**, until the first of September.

We reduce two cases best **Summer Prints** from 8 1-3 to 6 1-4, to close.

As this brings our entire stock down, instead of a few leaders to be made up on something else, you will do well to take advantage of it.

## F. L. HAYS & CO.

July 28—d&wt

We would like to keep before your notice the following facts:

1st. We show you **MORE PATTERNS**, later Styles, and a great many goods not to be found in any other store in the city.

2d. We keep all medium grades of goods as well as the **FINER GRADES**; consequently we can please every one.

3d. We keep a Beautiful Line of **DIAMONDS**.

4th. We do the **HANDSOMEST ENGRAVING** free on all goods sold.

5th. We positively show you any kind of goods for less money than any house in the city. You should see our goods and let us have an opportunity to show you **OUR PRICES** and convince you that we advertise **ONLY FACTS**.

## OTTO E. CURTIS & CO.

July 7, 1881—d&wt

## BABY BUGGIES!

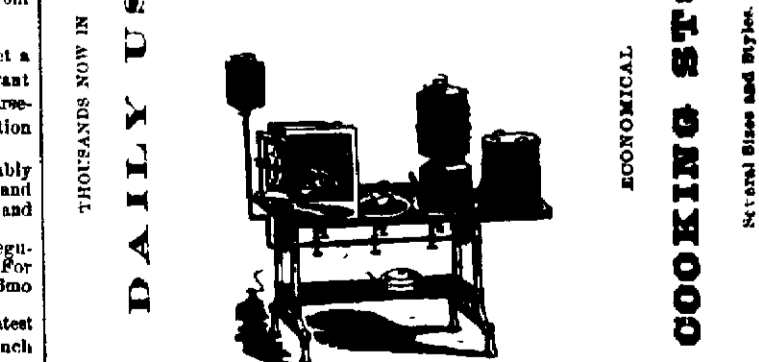
Children's Carriages!  
Sleeping Coaches!



GOOD GOODS AT VERY LOW PRICES.

—ALL—  
NEW PATTERNS  
DAILY USE.  
THOUSANDS NOW IN  
SELECT FROM.

## VAPOR STOVES!



## FURNITURE, STOVES, BEDS, BED ROOM OUTFITS!

## DINING ROOM OUTFITS! KITCHEN OUTFITS!

In fact, almost everything you want for Housekeeping, all at the **VERY LOWEST PRICES**, at  
**LITTLE'S MAMMOTH STORES,**  
COURT HOUSE BLOCK.  
March 27—d&wt

REPRESENTATIVE, most, very cheap goods, at K. L. G. Thursday. Dwight Weston, death in a wheel at Taylorville.

New list of station for a short Co's.

The annual of the democratic States, in Denver of noted El.

ALWAYS call at local addresses.

TRADE DOLL. 9d&wtw

AND now the decided to go to prizes. The them to get there.

W. L. FERRIS line in the city July 20-41m

Two Madison "Hazel Kirk," an unusual success in new progress territories. The looked for Dece.

Is room here order, hide board, hair stand for sale by W. gist.

Mr. E. Hovey furniture dealer his line. He is kinds of furniture reasonable prices.

All enterprises in the city are Bohemian cigars.

Dr. MARSHALL used needs no always given as the Big Blood casts. Sold by

Strat. Zagrav just received at 20c's.

Good prints best prices at 7 July 28d&wt

New Goggles models of Spectacles and Lenses are now see their card in 2d&wt

Take the Big pepin, balistical agent. They are that's Bromidia Druggists keep

LADIES and this day have rec claim them out near New York

DENVER is to the use of C added by Carter only relieve pre on the stomach Sold by Hubbs

You ought to Baker's

E. B. PRATT store with his give him a call street

RELATES FROM near, Nabea, I etc., guarantee Little Liver P nearly always constipated ho to their proper ceases. Carter do this every Forty in a vital Hubbard & S

BUTTON of at other secret her's for \$1.50

THE CHU

at Holy Comm School, 9 30 a. m. The Her of Carlo, will see Sunday School

Preaching both morning hours All are

Preaching at forenoon at the Livermore, of

At 9 a. m. reception of the 2 p. m. The P m.; there is mending the or miracle

Gospel meet M. O. A. m- cordial invitation strangers, you tend. Rooms CEVET

Speaking m ing morning ple, who will ing services

Children's morning meet of 4 p. m. may be in on OH.

For sale by D

The largest the state, at 25-4d&wtw

**ECONOMICAL**

**COOKING STOVE.**

Patented March and April, 1872.

**STOVES, BEDS**

**BATHS!**

**OUTFITS!**

Housekeeping, all at the

**WITH STORES**

For sale by Dr. Stomer.  
Monterey.  
The largest and most complete line  
the state, at greatly reduced prices.

No more books will be loaned from the library until after removal to the new quarters in Court House Block. Those having books out are requested to return them at the earliest convenience—certainly, by the first August. By order of

housework in a family of three. Reference required  
27 dtf. E PHILBROOK,  
60 W. Prairie St.

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DRY GOODS, a job lot, very cheap.

Lost,  
A key ring with two keys attached. The  
finder will please return them to this of

**WARREN & DURFEE,**  
No. 14 North Water St.

Decatur, June 14, 1981—d&wtf

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**FLEURY,**

— THE —

**French Cutter!**

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**SAVE MONEY! READ PRICES!**

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**MEN'S SUMMER COATS, 40 CTS.**  
**MEN'S WOOL HATS, 40 "**  
**MEN'S SUITS, \$2.50 AND \$3.50.**  
**BOYS' COATS, 30 CTS.**  
**BOYS' WOOL HATS, 25 CTS.**  
**HEAVY OVERALLS, 40 CTS.**  
**&C., &C., &C.**

AT THE

**POPULAR ONE-PRICE CLOTHING**

— AND —

**Merchant Tailoring Establishment,**  
**CORNER OF OLD SQUARE.**

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**ONE PRICE ONLY.**

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**Goods Marked in Plain Figures.**

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**Great Reduction in Merchant Tailoring Goods**  
**for the Next Thirty Days.**

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**FLEURY, THE FRENCH CUTTER.**

**ONE PRICE ONLY.**

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**Goods Marked in Plain Figures.**

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**Great Reduction in Merchant Tailoring Goods**  
**for the Next Thirty Days.**

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**LEURY THE FRENCH CUTTER**

